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06	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
07	AT SEATTLE
08	EDMOND OHIYOK DAVID ODUHO,) CASE NO. C10-472-MJP-MAT
09	Petitioner,
10	v.) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
11	A. NEIL CLARK, Field Office Director, U.S.) Immigration and Customs Enforcement,
12	Respondent.
13)
14	On March 19, 2010, petitioner, proceeding pro se, filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas
15	Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, challenging his detention by the U.S. Immigration and
16	Customs Enforcement ("ICE"). (Dkt. No. 6.) On May 7, 2010, however, respondent filed a
17	motion to dismiss along with documentation, indicating that on April 8, 2010, an Immigration
18	Judge granted petitioner's request for a bond redetermination, and ordered that he be released
19	from ICE custody under bond in the amount of \$1500. (Dkt. No. 12.) Petitioner posted bond
20	and was released the same day. <i>Id.</i> Respondent asserts that because petitioner has been
21	accorded all the relief sought in his habeas petition – release from detention – his Petition for
22	Writ of Habeas Corpus is now moot and should be dismissed. <i>Id</i> .
	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

For a federal court to have jurisdiction, "an actual controversy must exist at all stages of the litigation." Biodiversity Legal Foundation v. Badgley, 309 F.3d 1166, 1173 (9th Cir. 2002). "When a controversy no longer exists, the case is moot." *Id.* Because petitioner is no longer detained by ICE, the Court finds that petitioner's habeas petition should be dismissed as moot. See, e.g., Cooney v. Edwards, 971 F.2d 345, 346 (9th Cir. 1992) (holding that the District Court properly dismissed plaintiff's claims that had become either moot or unripe). Accordingly, I recommend that this action be dismissed. A proposed Order accompanies this Report and Recommendation. DATED this 14th day of May, 2010. United States Magistrate Judge

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION